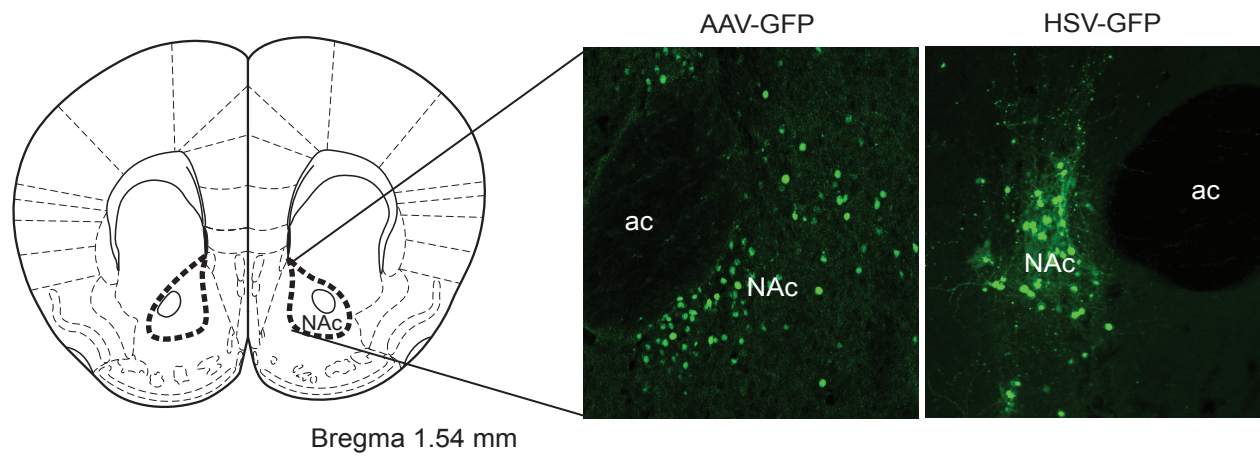


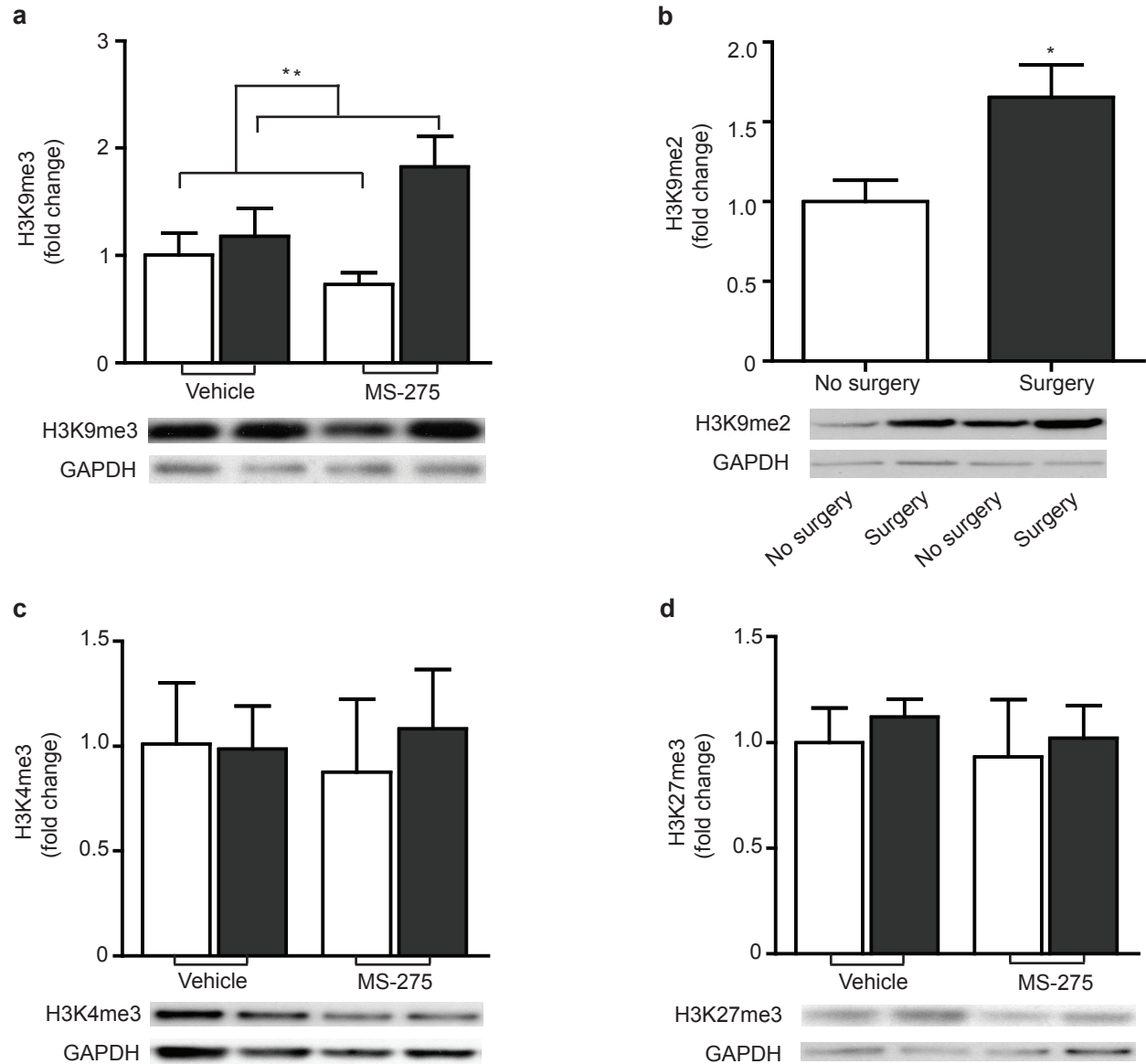
Supplementary Information

Class I HDAC Inhibition Blocks Cocaine-Induced Plasticity Through Targeted Changes in Histone Methylation.

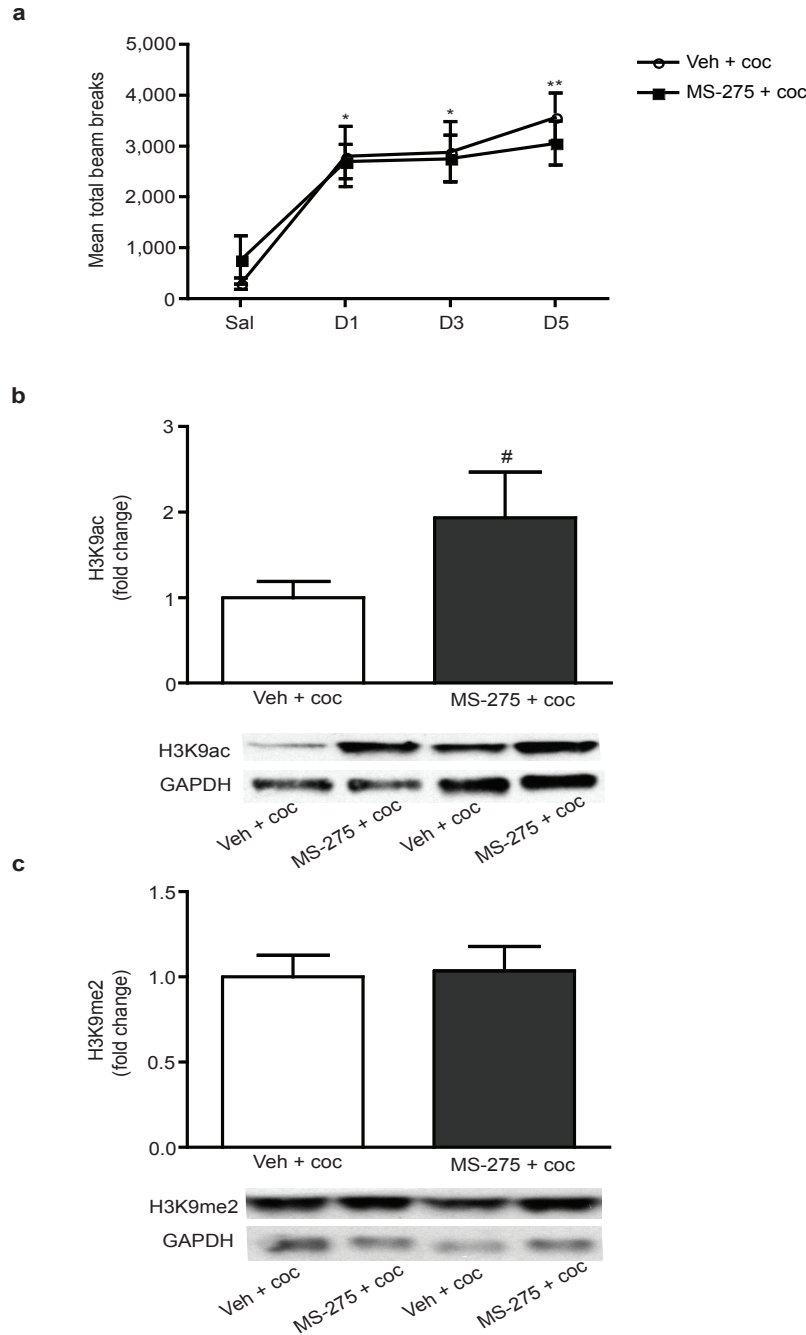
Pamela J. Kennedy, Jian Feng, A.J. Robison, Ian Maze, Ana Badimon, Ezekiell Mouzon, Dipesh Chaudhury, Diane M. Damez-Werno, Stephen J. Haggarty, Ming-Hu Han, Rhonda Bassel-Duby, Eric N. Olson & Eric J. Nestler.



Supplementary figure 1. Representative image of AAV- and HSV-mediated transgene expression in the NAc.

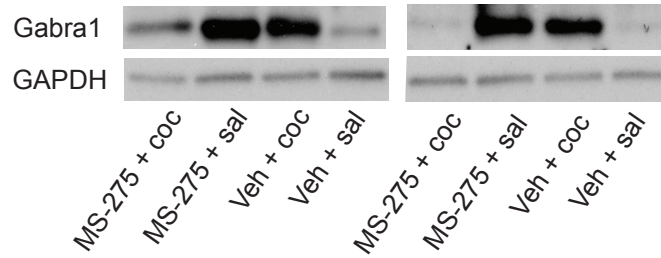


Supplementary figure 2. Repressive H3 histone methylation at lysine 9 is selectively altered in NAc by chronic MS-275 and cocaine treatments. (a) Chronic MS-275 infusion into the NAc increased levels of H3K9me3. A significant main effect (two-way ANOVA) of treatment ($F_{1,19} = 8.401$, $**P < 0.01$) was observed (N = 6 for vehicle + saline, vehicle + cocaine and MS-275 + saline treated groups, and N = 5 for MS-275 + cocaine group). (b) Minipump surgery plus vehicle infusion (i.e., in the absence of cocaine and MS-275) alone increased levels of H3K9me2 in the NAc (student's t test; $t_{14} = 2.663$, $*P = 0.0186$) (N = 8/group). (c) H3K4me3, and (d) H3K27me3 in NAc were unaffected by chronic MS-275 and cocaine treatments (two-way ANOVA; H3K4me3, no main effects of drug, $F_{1,9} = 0.1003$, treatment, $F_{1,9} = 0.005$, or interaction $F_{1,9} = 0.155$, $P > 0.05$; H3K27me3, no main effects of drug, $F_{1,9} = 0.219$, treatment, $F_{1,9} = 0.353$, or interaction $F_{1,9} = 0.008$, $P > 0.05$). All data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 6.

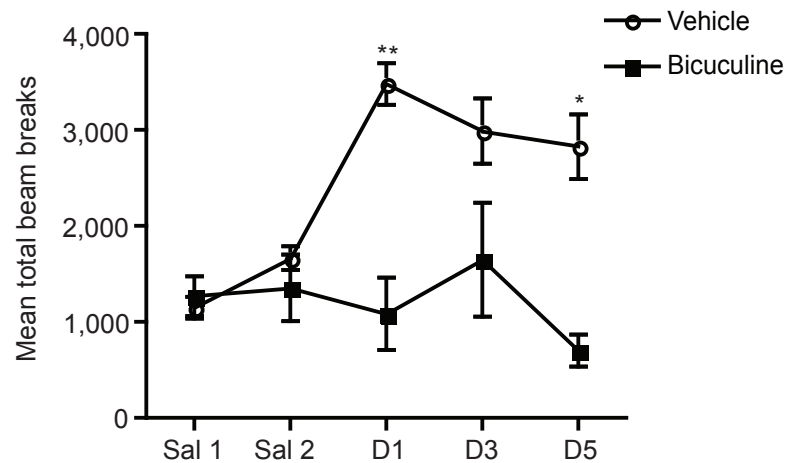


Supplementary figure 3. Acute MS-275 infusion into the NAc does not alter locomotor responses to cocaine and has no effect on repressive histone methylation. (a) Cocaine (10 mg/kg) locomotor activation in animals receiving acute daily intra-NAc infusions of vehicle (5 hydroxypropyl β cyclodextrin) or MS-275 (100 μ M). A significant (two-way ANOVA) effect of day ($F_{3,43} = 12.14$, $P < 0.001$) was observed. * $P < 0.05$ and ** $P < 0.01$, Bonferroni *post hoc* tests ($N = 7/\text{group}$). (b and c) Global levels of H3 acetylation and methylation in the NAc 1 hour after 5 days of cocaine treatment paired with MS-275 (100 μ M) ($N = 7$ or 9/group). All data represented as normalized values to GAPDH. (b) Acute MS-275 infusion into the NAc resulted in a strong trend toward an increase in levels of H3K9ac (planned student's t test; $t_{12} = 1.633$, # $P = 0.0642$, one-tailed). (c) Acute MS-275 infusion into the NAc did not alter levels of H3K9me2 (student's t test; $t_{16} = 0.1833$, $P = 0.8569$). All data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 6.

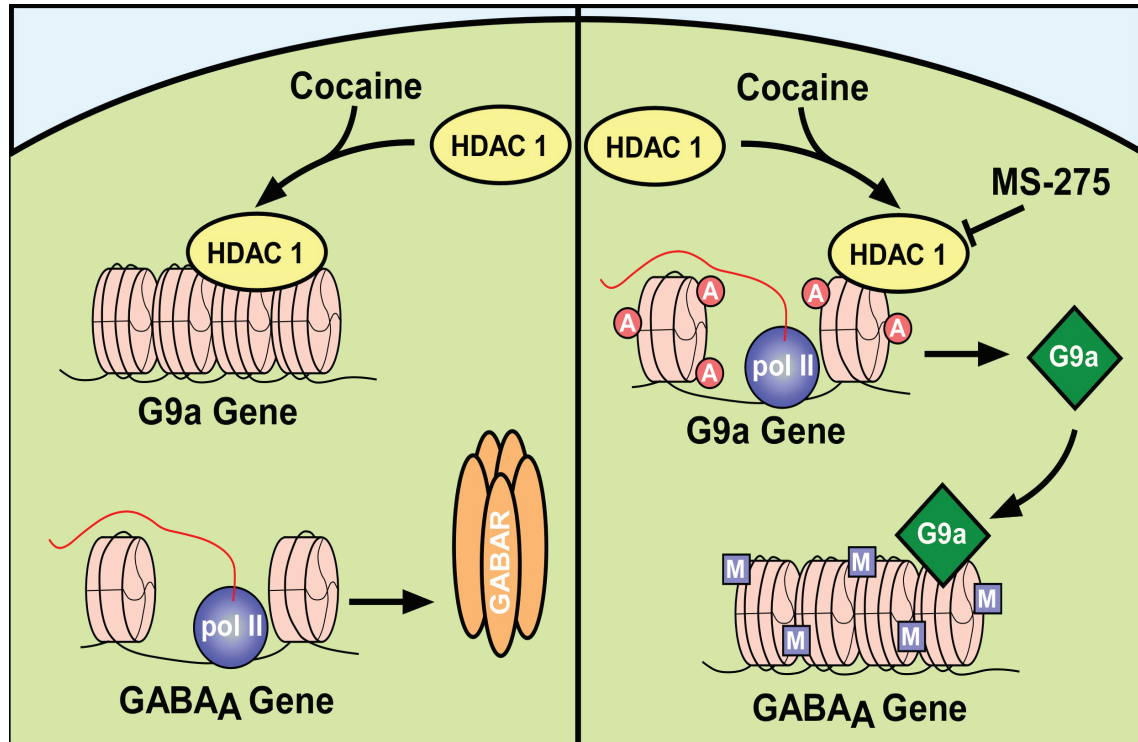
a



b

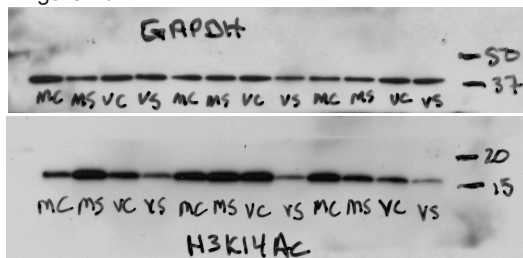


Supplementary figure 4. GABA_A receptor function and cocaine/MS-275 action. (a) Qualitative western blot for GABRA1 in the NAc following 12 days of continuous treatment with MS-275 (100 μ M) and 24hr after repeated cocaine (20mg/kg, seven daily doses). Two independent replicates are shown for each treatment group. Note the unique effect of combined MS-275 and cocaine treatment in producing no change in GABRA1 levels, unlike either treatment alone. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 6. (b) Cocaine (10 mg/kg) locomotor activation in animals receiving acute daily intra-NAc infusions of vehicle (0.9% saline) or bicuculline (10ng), a competitive GABA_A receptor antagonist. Bicuculline dramatically antagonizes locomotor responses to cocaine. A significant (two-way ANOVA) effect of day ($F_{4,40} = 3.571$, $P < 0.02$) and treatment ($F_{1,40} = 29.69$, $P < 0.001$) and an interaction between day and treatment ($F_{4,40} = 4.448$, $P < 0.01$) was observed. * $P < 0.05$ and ** $P < 0.01$, Bonferroni *post hoc* tests ($N = 6$ /group). Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m.



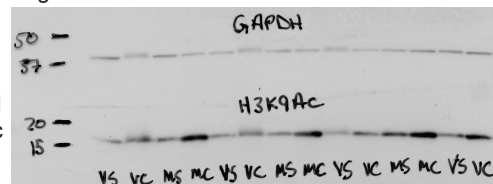
Supplementary figure 5. Schema depicting cocaine regulation of GABA_A receptor subunit gene expression in the NAc through targeted chromatin modifications. Repeated cocaine targets HDAC1 to the *G9a/GLP* promoters, leading to decreased *G9a/GLP* gene expression and decreased binding of these KMTs at the promoters of certain GABA_A receptor subunit genes. The resulting decreased repressive histone methylation (reduced H3K9me2) and loosening of chromatin at these promoters allows for increased transcription of the GABA_A receptor subunits and increased inhibitory tone in the NAc. Chronic MS-275 treatment, by inhibiting HDAC1, promotes increased histone acetylation and increased *G9a/GLP* gene expression. These KMTs then catalyze increased H3K9me2 at GABA_A receptor subunit gene promoters to block cocaine-induced transcriptional activation of the GABA_A subunits and increased inhibitory tone.

a Figure 2b

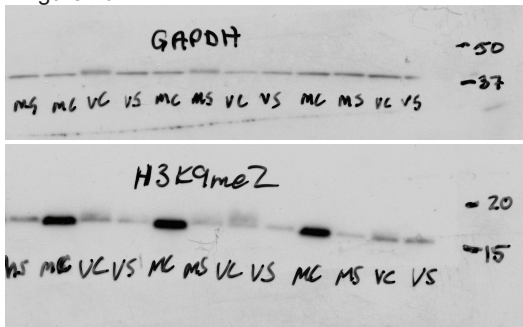


VS - veh + sal
VC - veh + coc
MS - MS-275 + sal
MC - MS-275 + coc

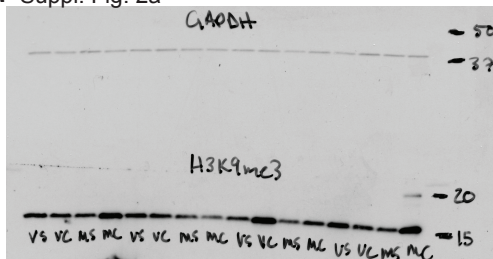
b Figure 2c



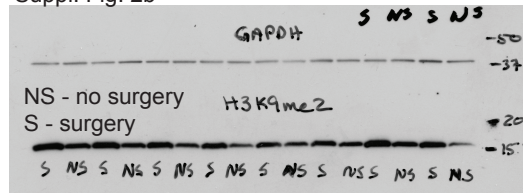
c Figure 2d



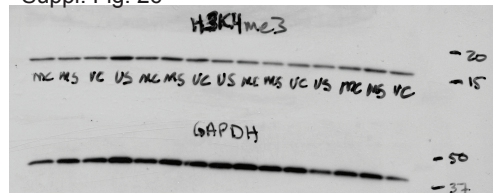
d Suppl. Fig. 2a



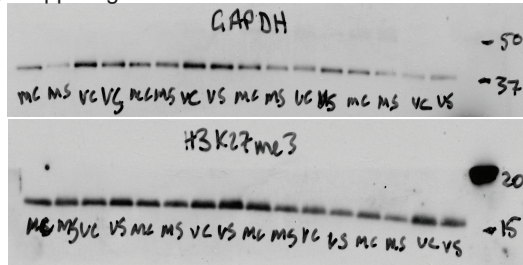
e Suppl. Fig. 2b



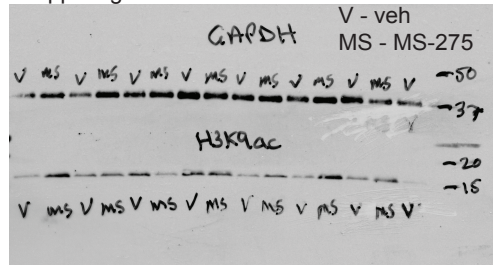
f Suppl. Fig. 2c



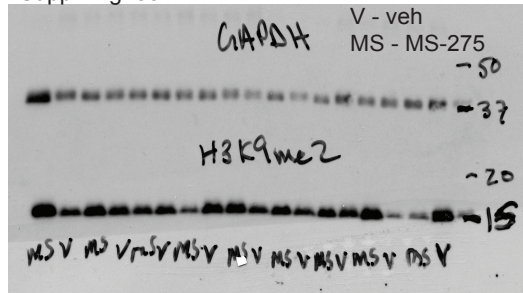
g Suppl. Fig. 2d



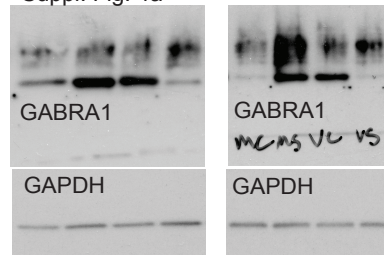
h Suppl. Fig. 3b



i Suppl. Fig. 3c



j Suppl. Fig. 4a



Supplementary figure 6. Full-length western blots of representative images. Gels corresponding to figure 2 b-d (a, H3K14ac; b, H3K9ac; c, H3K9me2), supplementary figure 2a-d (d, H3K9me3; e, H3K9me2; f, H3K4me3; g, H3K27me3), supplementary figure 3b and c (h, H3K9ac; i, H3K9me2) and supplementary figure 4a (j, GABRA1).

Supplemental Table 1. Complete Primer List

Mouse mRNA primers

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| GAPDH-F | AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG |
| GAPDH-R | TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTCA |
| G9a-F | TGCCTATGTGGTCAGCTCAG |
| G9a-R | GGTTCTTGCAGCTTCTCCAG |
| GLP-F | ATTGACGCTCGGTTCTATGG |
| GLP-R | ACACTTGGAAGACCCACACC |
| Suv39H1-F | CTGTGCCGACTAGCCAAGC |
| Suv39H1-R | ATACCCACGCCACTTAACCAG |
| HDAC1-F | ATCAGCCCTTCCAACATGAC |
| HDAC1-R | TTGTCAGGGTCCTCCTCATC |
| HDAC2-F | CCCGAGGAGAACTACAGCAG |
| HDAC2-R | ACTCTTGGGGACACAGCATC |
| HDAC3-F | TCTGCCAAATGTTTTGGG |
| HDAC3-R | TCACAGATGGCTGTCAGG |
| HDAC5-F | TGTCACCGCCAGATGTTTTG |
| HDAC5-R | TGAGCAGAGCCGAGACACAG |
| HDAC7-F | GGTGGACCCCCTTTCAGAAG |
| HDAC7-R | TGGGTAGCCAGGAGTCTGGA |
| HDAC8-F | CATCGAAGGTTATGACTGTGTCC |
| HDAC8-R | GTTCTGGTGAAACAGGCTCTT |
| SIRT1-F | TTGGCACCGATCCTCGAAC |
| SIRT1-R | CCCAGCTCCAGTCAGAACTAT |
| GABRA1-F | GCAGATTGGATATTGGGAAGCA |
| GABRA1-R | GGTCCAGGCCCAAAGATAGTC |
| GABRA2-F | CCAGGACTGGGAGACAGTATT |
| GABRA2-R | CATTGTCATGTTATGGGCCACT |
| GABRA3-F | CACTAGAATCTTGGATCGGCTTT |
| GABRA3-R | CTTTCATCATGCCATGTCTGTCT |

| | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| GABRA4-F | ACAATGAGACTCACCATAAGTGC |
| GABRA4-R | GGCCTTTGGTCCAGGTGTAG |
| GABRB1-F | TCTATGGACTACGGATCACAACC |
| GABRB1-R | ATTGACCCCAGTTACTGCTCC |
| GABRB2-F | AAACCGTATGATTGCGATTGC |
| GABRB2-R | ACGATGGAGAACTGAGGAAGC |
| GABRB3-F | AAGACAGCCAAGGCCAAGAA |
| GABRB3-R | GCCTGCAACCTCATTCAATTC |
| GABRG1-F | ACTCAAGAAAATCGGATGCACA |
| GABRG1-R | ATGAAGTTGAAGGTAGCACTCTG |
| GABRG2-F | AGAAAAACCCTCTTCTTCGGATG |
| GABRG2-R | GTGGCATTGTTCAATTTGAATGGT |

Mouse promoter primers

| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| G9a-F | GGGCAACCTGGGTAGGTAAT |
| G9a-R | AGCCCTCCTTGTGTCCTTTT |
| GLP-F | TGTTCCATCTTGGAACACA |
| GLP-R | AGCCAGGGCTACACAGAGAA |
| Suv39H1-F | TGATGGAAACGGACATCTGA |
| Suv39H1-R | CCCAATTCTGCCAGTCATTT |
| GABRA1-F | GTTGGTAACTTGGGGCTTCA |
| GABRA1-R | GGGTCGATGCACTCTCAAAT |
| GABRA2-F | CTCCAGTGGGAGCCATACAT |
| GABRA2-R | TGTGTGTTTGTGAGGCCCTA |
| GABRA3-F | TGTTTTGCCTCCTTTGCTTT |
| GABRA3-R | GCTGTCAGCTCAGGCTTTCT |
| GABRB3-F | CAACCCCAGAAAGAGATGGA |
| GABRB3-R | GGCCTTGTCTTCCTCCCTAC |
| OCT4-F | CTGTAAGGACAGGCCGAGAG |
| OCT4-R | CAGGAGGCCTTCATTTTCAA |